

## CLAIMS

1. A system for the production of cold by absorption comprising a generator (1), a condenser (2), an evaporator (7), an expansion valve (6), and an absorber (8), and a storing assembly of cooling liquid under pressure composed of at least one receiver (4), a valve (3) upstream of said receiver (4), and a valve (5) downstream of said receiver (4) characterised in that the upstream valve (3) is passing when the pressure upstream is greater than or equal to the pressure downstream and in that the downstream valve (5) is blocked when the generator stops producing vapour.
2. A system according to Claim 1, characterised in that the receiver (4) comprises a security valve (9).
3. A system according to Claim 1, characterised in that the assembly receiver (4), upstream valve (3), and downstream valve (5) are assembled so that these three elements cannot be disassembled.
4. A system according to Claim 1, characterised in that the upstream valve (3) is an electrovalve.
5. A method for producing cold by absorption comprising the following stages:
- heating of a mixture coolant-absorbent until the evaporation of the coolant in a boiler (1),
  - condensation of the coolant vapours in liquid form in a condenser (2),
  - expansion of the coolant under pressure in an evaporator (7),
  - absorption of the expanded coolant with the absorbent in the absorber (8),
  - storing of the coolant in liquid form in a receiver (4) placed between the condenser (2) and the evaporator (7);
- characterised in that it comprises also the stages of:
- opening of a downstream valve (5) when the desired production of cold is reached, the receiver turning the liquid under pressure into the evaporator (7) to produce cold

- opening of an upstream valve (3) only when the pressure at the exit of the condenser (2) is higher than the pressure inside the receiver (4)
- closing of the downstream valve (5) when the boiler no longer produces vapour.

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6. A method according to Claim 5, characterised in that the downstream valve (5) is closed a little time before the stopping of vapour production, the suppression of cooling liquid thus produced being accumulated in the receiver (4).

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